

POSTMASTERS

The following-named persons to be postmasters:

ARIZONA

Reece F. Jarvis, Pima, Ariz., in place of Z. W. Buffington, retired.

ARKANSAS

Joseph E. Mason, Center Ridge, Ark., in place of R. W. Ruff, transferred.

Oscar H. McKamey, Jr., Imboden, Ark., in place of J. D. Fortenberry, retired.

Jake M. Dunn, Pochontas, Ark., in place of Myrt Walrond, retired.

Robert E. Harrell, Wynne, Ark., in place of C. J. Coffin, retired.

CALIFORNIA

Burrell O. Musch, Canby, Calif., in place of M. L. Bender, resigned.

Grant R. Fox, Delhi, Calif., in place of M. B. Buswell, retired.

John A. Black, McClellan Air Force Base, Calif., in place of L. F. Barksdale, retired.

Emmet P. Burke, Universal City, Calif., in place of W. B. Townsend, retired.

CONNECTICUT

William B. Blackman, Brookfield, Conn., in place of V. C. Geddes, resigned.

GEORGIA

Franklin J. Callaghan, Acworth, Ga., in place of R. D. McClure, retired.

Evelyn W. Thompson, Byromville, Ga., in place of E. T. Patterson, retired.

Robbie E. Womack, Millen, Ga., in place of W. B. Daniel, retired.

Wilson A. Chambers, Townsend, Ga., in place of W. A. Ryals, retired.

ILLINOIS

Robert M. Maller, Geneva, Ill., in place of A. N. Modaff, resigned.

Harry R. Johnson, Madison, Ill., in place of R. O. Johns, retired.

KANSAS

Eldon C. Oesterreich, Woodbine, Kans., in place of F. E. Feyerabend, retired.

MASSACHUSETTS

Andrew E. Tillberg, Medway, Mass., in place of M. J. Bresnahan, deceased.

MICHIGAN

Frederick J. Goossen, Houghton Lake, Mich., in place of W. K. Peters, resigned.

Selden W. von der Hoff, Interlochen, Mich., in place of R. J. Buller, retired.

Robert H. Gorsline, Milford, Mich., in place of V. E. Boyle, removed.

Georgia E. Larsen, Nawaygo, Mich., in place of C. C. Larsen, Jr., deceased.

Guido J. Freund, Oscoda, Mich., in place of L. J. Hartel, resigned.

Robert W. Curtice, Wells, Mich., in place of V. C. White, removed.

MINNESOTA

Lawrence E. Hanson, Santiago, Minn., in place of G. M. Wold, resigned.

MISSISSIPPI

Arl F. O'Neal, Perkinston, Miss., in place of A. W. Flurry, retired.

MISSOURI

Hilda I. Summers, Canalou, Mo., in place of J. D. Kochel, retired.

Wilbert Haux, Sturgeon, Mo., in place of F. F. Hulett, retired.

MONTANA

Kenneth M. Hall, Bainville, Mont., in place of A. C. Coulston, deceased.

NEW MEXICO

Opal R. Burnett, Fort Bayard, N. Mex., in place of L. C. Bangert, Sr., deceased.

NORTH CAROLINA

Elvin C. Cox, Ramseur, N.C., in place of C. B. Craven, removed.

NORTH DAKOTA

Edvin E. Lillehoff, Marion, N. Dak., in place of Cleo Flugga, transferred.

Olivia E. Ditch, Riverdale, N. Dak., in place of Arthur Schempp, deceased.

OHIO

Charles A. Roemer, Brunswick, Ohio, in place of Jeanette Long, retired.

Garold B. Fish, Englewood, Ohio, in place of E. L. Heck, retired.

OKLAHOMA

Fred B. Taylor, Wann, Okla., in place of G. L. Taylor, transferred.

OREGON

Marion E. Haigh, Jordan Valley, Oreg., in place of I. E. Lee, retired.

Richard A. Gordon, Oceanlake, Oreg., in place of J. P. Ivers, resigned.

PENNSYLVANIA

Frank A. Todd, Sr., McKeesport, Pa., in place of J. T. Qualters, retired.

RHODE ISLAND

Edward C. Borders, Foster Center, R.I., in place of H. A. H. Nichols, deceased.

SOUTH CAROLINA

John A. Hines, Chesnee, S.C., in place of D. D. Elson, retired.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Harry W. Lehman, Edgemont, S. Dak., in place of E. E. Colgan, retired.

James B. Babcock, Hill City, S. Dak., in place of A. P. Koevenig, resigned.

TENNESSEE

Robert E. Barrows, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., in place of H. M. Caldwell, retired.

TEXAS

Charles L. Jones, Chandler, Tex., in place of B. C. Bass, retired.

UTAH

Myrtle H. Davis, Mexican Hat, Utah, office established March 9, 1957.

VERMONT

Virginia A. Peterson, South Ryegate, Vt., in place of G. F. Rabaloli, resigned.

VIRGINIA

Raymond J. Thomas, Dahlgren, Va., in place of J. F. Suttle, retired.

Rupert D. Snead, Jr., Scottsburg, Va., in place of F. P. Harris, retired.

Edward G. Gildersleeve, Scottsville, Va., in place of A. W. Mayo, retired.

WASHINGTON

E. Beth William, Hadlock, Wash., in place of M. M. Learned, retired.

WEST VIRGINIA

Victor J. Robinson, Tams, W. Va., in place of R. F. Wildey, resigned.

WISCONSIN

Hubert H. Jaech, Wonewoc, Wis., in place of V. O. Fuller, deceased.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Americans Need To Crystallize "Image" of Our Way of Life

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, August 21, 1959

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a statement by me relating to interchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

We recall that during the recent trip of Vice President Nixon to Moscow Premier Khrushchev challenged the United States to a battle of ideas.

Frankly, I think we should take them on. I am confident we will be the victors.

However, I believe the American people today face a real challenge in the need to reevaluate, sharpen up, and crystallize their image of our way of life.

Unfortunately, the benefits of our system are, all too often, taken for granted and thus are hazy in the minds of the American people.

In a peaceful world, this kind of lackadaisical attitude might get by. Today, however, in a world in which communism is challenging our system on practically every front—military, scientific, economic, political, cultural, educational, and others—the time has come to sharpen up our thinking and prepare to defend ourselves in the battle of ideas; or better, to take the offensive in proving the superiority of our system for providing a better life for our people.

INCREASED UNITED STATES-SOVIET TOURIST TRAVEL

The Eisenhower-Khrushchev exchange visits—subsequent to the Nixon trip to Russia—may well be followed by increasing exchanges on a people-to-people, as well as on the government-officials level. As a matter of fact, the flow of persons is stepping up.

During 1958, for example, an estimated 6,000 U.S. citizens traveled to the Soviet Union. By contrast, in the first half of 1959, more than 8,000 Americans have already visited the U.S.S.R.—a rate of more than twice the previous year.

At the same time, the flow of Soviet tourists to the United States is expected to increase. Although only 66 Soviet tourists came to the United States in 1958, it is anticipated that this peaceful invasion is likely to number several hundreds this year.

The Communists—including Mr. Khrushchev and his proteges—can be expected to be well-schooled on their own system as well as knowledgeable of our weak spots.

Consequently, it will be increasingly important that we sharpen up our image of the United States in the minds of our people. We must ask ourselves: "What does our way of life really mean to us? About which of its aspects should be best informed?"

HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR WAY OF LIFE

Among the highlights, I believe, should be included:

A thorough knowledge of our governmental system.

A picture of benefits which the average citizen and his family enjoy; including living standards, wages, ownership of such items as homes, automobiles, television sets.

Opportunity for each person, regardless of place or station of birth to seek and obtain in accordance with his capabilities, the goals he seeks in life—including a vacation of his own choice.

A system of laws that not only aims at maintaining peace and order, but also recognizes and respects individual dignity, rights, and privileges—as opposed to the Communist system which subjugates all rights and personal interests of people to the dictatorship of the state.

Recognition of freedom of thought, including self-selected religious, philosophical, political, or other ideas—so long as adherence to such does not jeopardize, or interfere with, similar privileges of other citizens.

Economic security within our system, including such programs as retirement benefits, unemployment compensation, job opportunities, and others.

Respect for maintaining traditional family relationships—the foundation of our way of life—often either strained or destroyed under communism.

Ability to defend our foreign policy; and also to explain such domestic policies as conflict with the Communist ideas.

Reaffirm the peaceful intentions of our leaders, unity of our people behind our leadership, and to correct the misconceptions of our way of life which have been presented to the Russian people.

Above all, I believe it is important to stress that we are dedicated to attempting to live in peace and harmony with other nations; that we are willing to contribute ideas—yes, even a “helping hand” materially—toward assisting lesser developed nations to resolving economic, social, security, or other problems; but that we do not seek to impose our way of life on any country, but rather, strive for a world in which peoples can, by self-

determination, select their own systems of government.

Fortunately, the Russian people—as I'm sure is true of all people—demonstrated, during Vice President Nixon's tour that—despite years of false propaganda by the Communist machine—they gratifyingly remembered the “helping hand” given Russia—both in terms of military and nonmilitary aid, including food—prior to, and during, World War II.

In countering the Communist ideological offensive, I believe, too, that we must learn more of the Soviet system. By so doing, we will be able to hold up to the light of logic and reason the Communist political, economic, social, and other ideas and reveal their weaknesses and inadequacies.

TRAVELERS TO THE SOVIET UNION

A United States traveler to the Soviet Union—as an ambassador of our country—bears a particularly heavy responsibility.

The reports of visitors within the Soviet Union as well as the experiences of our U.S. guides at the exhibit in Moscow—confirm the fact that the Americans in the Soviet Union will be the target for a wide variety of questions by the Russian man-on-the-street, as well as the “planted” Soviet inquisitor.

To the degree possible, therefore, the U.S. traveler should be fortified with intimate knowledge and information of our way of life. In addition, he should know something, if possible, of the Soviet system, so as to be able to present his ideas in terms the Soviet people can understand.

In view of the importance of getting our story across—now that we are finally penetrating the Iron Curtain—we might well examine the possibility of providing U.S. travelers to the Soviet Union with either briefings, or at least access to utilizable information, prior to journeying to the Soviet Union.

CONCLUSION

With the opening of what may well be a new era of increasing interchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union, it

is especially important that we crystallize our image of the United States and be well prepared to meet the Communist challenge of a battle of ideas.

I am confident that we have the system, reservoir of ideas and ideals, record of accomplishments, and real prospects for an ever-better life that will come out on top in a freedom versus communism conflict.

Statewide Poll on 45 Questions

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. J. GLENN BEALL

OF MARYLAND

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, August 21, 1959

Mr. BEALL. Mr. President, last month I sent out a questionnaire to constituents in my State. Forty-five questions of national interest were asked. Replies came back in great numbers. As a matter of fact, a total of 1,581 questionnaires were filled out and mailed back to me. They came from every part of the State and from every walk of life, on a fairly proportionate basis. In my opinion, these 1,581 answers to each of the 45 questions present a representative cross section of public opinion.

The results, which have been tabulated and reduced to percentages, are informative and interesting to study. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, to have the results of the poll printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the poll was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Percent]

	Yes	No	No answer		Yes	No	No answer
1. Do you favor integration in schools?	51.6	43.4	5.0	25. In the program of “matching funds” for the aged, blind, and disabled, do you favor the Federal share being increased?	37.3	45.9	16.8
2. Do you favor integration in housing?	30.2	59.4	10.4	26. Do you think that unemployment benefits are too extensive?	51.0	36.9	12.1
3. Do you agree with the scientists who say that the danger from nuclear explosion fallout is negligible?	41.7	36.4	21.9	27. Do you favor TVA and other public power projects?	31.1	52.4	16.5
4. Do you favor changing the law which requires that “equal time” on radio and TV be given to opposing candidates?	52.6	36.9	10.5	28. Are you in favor of more “socialism” or government paternalism than we have at present?	6.2	80.7	13.1
5. Would you have voted to confirm Admiral Strauss' nomination?	67.3	17.9	14.8	29. Would you support the President's efforts to keep spending in line with the budget?	84.6	9.5	5.9
6. Would you vote for the measure which would provide that a Federal law does not strike down a State law unless Congress specifically says so?	60.1	26.3	13.6	30. Do you think that heavy Government spending, without regard to the budget, helps our national economy more than it hurts it?	16.3	66.0	17.7
7. Do you favor legislation or constitutional amendment to curb the Supreme Court's power?	40.3	50.9	8.8	31. To pay for the highway program, would you favor boosting the gasoline tax rather than boosting other taxes?	68.1	22.5	9.4
8. Would you favor giving the residents of the District of Columbia full voting rights permitting complete home rule?	65.8	26.5	7.7	32. Would you favor raising taxes to pay for a bigger housing program?	12.0	76.9	11.1
9. Do you favor the 8-year limit on a President's tenure of office?	68.7	25.2	6.1	33. Would you favor a tax increase to offset a deficit resulting from increased Federal expenditures?	27.1	60.5	12.4
10. Are you in favor of equal-rights-for-women legislation?	70.6	17.9	11.5	34. Do you favor indefinite extension of sales, or excise, taxes?	24.0	64.5	11.5
11. Do you favor liberalizing our immigration restrictions?	31.3	58.2	10.5	35. Do you think the Geneva talks, now in recess, are likely to solve anything basic?	10.7	76.2	13.1
12. Do you favor all possible speed in our space program?	62.9	21.5	15.6	36. Do you favor a “summit” conference if the Geneva Conference fails?	30.8	55.4	13.8
13. Do you think that high tariff is better than low tariff for our national economy?	37.4	43.7	18.9	37. Would you favor our withdrawing from West Berlin?	5.5	83.5	11.0
14. Would you favor a program designed to return the farmers to the “law of supply and demand” which would embody the stopping of price supports and the lifting of acreage and production limitations?	84.1	9.8	6.1	38. Should we place restriction on the activities of Soviet officials in this country, 80 percent of whom are engaged in spying, according to FBI Chief Hoover?	80.8	9.7	9.5
15. Do you favor labor legislation to restrict activities of labor officials?	90.8	3.9	5.3	39. Would you favor the admission of Red China to the Olympic games?	26.0	61.8	12.2
16. Do you favor continuing the McClellan hearings?	76.7	7.8	15.5	40. Are you in favor of granting passports to known American Reds?	15.4	71.4	13.2
17. Do you favor the “open shop”?	71.9	12.9	15.2	41. Do you favor our dropping the traditional rule that in war the United States “never strikes first”?	44.4	39.6	16.0
18. Are you in favor of raising the minimum wage to \$1.25?	35.4	52.8	11.8	42. Do you think we should stop all nuclear tests regardless of what Russia may do or “promise”?	9.9	79.9	10.2
19. Do you believe that raising the minimum wage would be inflationary?	55.7	35.2	9.1	43. Would you favor making France an equal partner, as is Great Britain, in nuclear information and facilities?	37.7	42.7	19.6
20. Are you in favor of a pay boost for steelworkers?	8.1	81.1	10.8	44. Do you favor foreign aid?	56.1	28.5	15.4
21. Do you favor Federal aid for school construction?	42.2	46.3	11.5	45. Do you think our mutual security program is paying off?	45.4	25.6	29.0
22. Would you support the use of Federal funds for paying teachers' salaries?	21.3	69.8	8.9				
23. Would you favor increased retirement benefits under social security?	51.3	39.1	9.6				
24. Do you favor further extension of veterans' benefits?	22.4	64.5	13.1				

A Legislature for American Students

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, August 21, 1959

Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey. Mr. President, students from 390 member schools of the United States National Student Association will meet from August 24 to September 3 at the University of Illinois. Their National Student Congress will mark the 12th anniversary of the United States National Student Association; the congress will also be a clear-cut demonstration of student responsiveness to challenges.

The congress, called the Nation's most significant student meeting, will offer workshops on issues ranging from "International Awareness on the Campus" to "Higher Education and the Federal Government." The students will try to predict "The Goals and Directions of Higher Education." Their legislative committees will examine issues which show the wide range of United States National Student Association interests: First, The Student and the Educational Process; second, Human Rights and Academic Freedom; third, Student Self-Government; fourth, The Campus and the Greater Community; fifth, International Student Relations.

The association president Robert R. Kiley, of the University of Notre Dame, put the purposes of the Congress succinctly in his letter of greetings to delegates: "By acting as a legislature for American students on all United States National Student Association campuses, congress delegates also have constructed a basis for the development of national programs of lasting importance, while functioning as the only unified voice for the American student community."

Mr. President, the voice of our students is an important one, particularly at a time when we are asking our educators whether we can meet the challenge of future competition with nations that do not educate as we educate, that do not permit the freedom of thought which we permit.

An answer to those who ask that question is provided in part by this Congress and by the activities of the USNSA within the past year.

In the 12 months since the last National Student Congress the USNSA has completed these programs:

Campus consultations. USNSA staff members have traveled to over 150 member and nonmember campuses, providing local student leaders with help in evaluating their own performances and in improving their liaison with their counterparts in other areas of the country.

Completion of the first year of the student responsibility project, a major innovation in educational programing financed by a \$25,000 Ford Foundation grant, and involving experimental programs on 15 pilot campuses and in 2 pilot regions. The responsibility project

stressed three areas: student responsibility in college teacher recruitment, student responsibility in counseling and tutoring, and better utilization of existing educational resources.

A series of four summary publications are now in preparation.

A southwide student conference on human relations, which brought together 150 southern student leaders from November 28 through 30 at Pfeiffer College in Meisenheimer, N.C. A result of suggestions from the area's student leaders, the meeting was designed as an open conference stressing discussion and solution of problems.

A student editors' conference on international news coverage, cosponsored with the Overseas Press Club of America. Approximately 120 student editors and 60 club members met at the club headquarters in New York City on March 13, 14, and 15.

The association has recognized the importance of understanding among nations. Among their 1958-59 international programs were these:

Participation in the International Student Conference, held in February in Lima, Peru. As a member of the International Student Conference, USNSA was one of 66 national unions of students represented.

A long-term academic exchange agreement negotiated by representatives of USNSA and the Polish National Union of Students. Two American students now are enrolled in Polish universities under the terms of this exchange, with one Polish student attending the University of Michigan and one more scheduled to arrive in September.

Contributions for academic scholarships for 12 Algerian refugee student leaders have been secured, with the program now in operation.

USNSA's foreign student leadership project entered its fourth year of operation, with special scholarships provided for 16 foreign student leaders from underdeveloped areas. The students spent a full academic year on selected American campuses with reduced study loads, in order to study the structures and operation of American campus organizations.

The seventh International Student Relations Seminar. Fifteen outstanding student leaders have been selected from member school applicants for an intensive 9-week seminar in international student relations, now in progress at USNSA's international commission office in Cambridge, Mass.

The students elected as officers for the 1958-59 year are individuals who apparently have a deep awareness of individual responsibility. These officers are:

Robert R. Kiley, 23, president. He served as student government vice president in 1957-58, after graduating with honors from the University of Notre Dame where he was named outstanding student.

Diane Hatch, 20, executive vice president, will be a senior at Brigham Young University in 1959-60. At Brigham Young, she was a student government officer for 3 years while taking a pre-

medical course. She also served as chairman of USNSA's Utah region for 1 year.

Willard Johnson, 23, international affairs vice president. He served as 1957-58 educational affairs vice president, the position he won at the 10th National Student Congress after serving as UCLA's student body president.

Reginald H. Green, 23, educational affairs vice president, is a former Whitman College newspaper editor and is now a graduate student on leave from Harvard University.

Fred Werner, 22, student government vice president, is a graduate of Trinity College where he was campus newspaper editor.

James J. Harrington, 20, student affairs vice president, graduated in June 1959 from St. John's University in Brooklyn, where he was student body president.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD messages of encouragement received at the August 1958 congress from government and leaders. To give further indication of the importance of this confederation of student government of colleges, I ask, too, for unanimous consent to have printed the names of member schools and members of the National Advisory Council of the U.S. National Student Association.

There being no objection, the messages and list were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MESSAGES RECEIVED IN AUGUST 1958

Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States:

"To all attending the 11th National Student Congress, I send greetings. The young men and women now studying in American colleges and universities are sharing in a great democratic heritage. With renewed dedication to the principles of free inquiry and the discipline of truth, I am confident that your deliberations will add to both the vitality and the stature of American higher education.

"Best wishes for a memorable congress."

RICHARD NIXON, Vice President of the United States:

"It is a pleasure to extend greetings to the delegates and guests attending the 11th National Student Congress.

"During this past academic year the attention of the Nation has been fixed as never before on the subject of education not only in the public schools but also in our colleges and universities. More than ever we realize that education determines our social, cultural, moral, and economic progress and may even decide whether this land shall remain free.

"The National Student Association and its members have willingly entered into efforts to improve the quality of our schools and colleges and have also carried the story of the importance of education throughout the land. By its serious purpose and dedication to the ideals of democracy it has served a real function in our society.

"With every good wish for a most successful convention."

RALPH W. YARBOROUGH, Senator, Texas:

"Texas is proud of the part her students have played in the founding and continued growth of the National Student Congress. Believing that an educated citizenry is the only true safeguard of a democracy, I have coauthored the National Education Act of 1958. Having implicit confidence in the youth of America I extend my warmest con-

gratulations to the congress and urge you to push your leadership of American college students to the end that our people will be the most enlightened in the world. Give to student bodies a tone of nobility and dedication to the great challenge which encompasses us on every side. God be with you."

Robert B. Meyner, Governor, New Jersey: "My best wishes to the officers and delegates of the U.S. National Student Association on the occasion of your 11th congress. Discussion about our schools cannot be carried on as if education is unrelated to the kind of society we have created on this continent and which we want to cherish and improve. In the worldwide conflict which we have come to describe as the cold war, the moral amor of a people dedicated to freedom, individual liberty and self-government, may in the long run prove to be the most important strength in our national arsenal."

"Our reach sometimes exceeds our grasp. Too often, perhaps, we fail to measure up to the best that is in us. Nevertheless, as a people, we do stretch out our hands to raise our practice to our precept. We believe everyone deserves an equal chance. Furthermore, we believe that people deserve more than one chance. A single failure is never final. Our concern is with the person on whom we place the ultimate value. We encourage truth to compete with error in the market place of debate and discussion, confident that a free people enlightened by education can tell the difference between the real and the counterfeit, between good and evil. The record of American students acting through USNSA over the past decade indicates that our faith has not been misplaced."

"May your discussions and resolutions of this next week be fruitful to yourselves and your colleges and instructive to us, your fellow citizens."

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Wallace M. Alston, president, Agnes Scott College.

Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary, United Nations.

John Ciardi, poetry editor, Saturday Review.

John Cogley, staff administrator, the Fund for the Republic.

Christine Y. Conaway, dean of women, Ohio State University.

James M. Dabbs, president, Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Rev. T. M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president, University of Notre Dame.

Russell Kirk, editor, Modern Age.

Robert H. Shaffer, dean of students, Indiana University.

George N. Shuster, president, Hunter College.

Harold E. Stassen.

Howard E. Wilson, dean of the School of Education, University of California at Los Angeles.

O. Meredith Wilson, president, University of Oregon.

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD OF THE U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Mr. Charles W. McCracken, dean of student personnel services, Trenton State College.

Mr. Paul McMinn, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. Phil Berry.

Mr. Philip H. DesMarais, executive vice president, St. Mary's Dominican College.

Prof. Warren Ashby, Woman's College of the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Gordon Klopff, visiting professor of education, Columbia University.

Mr. James Lewis, vice president, University of Michigan.

Carl M. Grip, dean of men, Temple University.

Kathryn L. Hopwood, dean of students, Hunter College.

Dr. Charles Gadaire, dean of students, American International College.

Three hundred and ninety colleges and universities, with a total enrollment exceeding 1,300,000 students, constitute the U.S. National Student Association.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP, AUGUST 1959

California-Nevada-Hawaii: Immaculate Heart College; Los Angeles State College; Mount St. Mary's College; University of California, Berkeley; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Hawaii; University of Southern California; Whittier College; Church College of Hawaii; Chaminade College.

Carolinas-Virginia: Atlantic Christian College; Averett Junior College; Belmont-Abbey College; Bennett College; Bridgewater College; Claflin College; Clemson Agricultural College; Columbia College; Converse College; Davidson College; Duke University; Women's Student Government, Men's Student Government; Fayetteville State Teachers College; Furman University; Greensboro College; Hampton Institute; Hollins College; Lenoir Rhyne College; Lynchburg College; Mary Baldwin College; Mary Washington College; North Carolina College; North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering; Queen's College; Randolph-Macon Women's College; Flora McDonald College; South Carolina State College; Salem College; Sweet Briar College; University of North Carolina; University of South Carolina; Winthrop College; Wofford College; Women's College, University of North Carolina; Limestone College.

Great Northwest: Cascade College; Central Washington College of Education; Eastern Washington College of Education; Maryhurst College; Reed College; University of Alaska; University of Portland; University of Washington; Washington State College.

Great Southeast: Agnes Scott College; Barry College; Clark College; Morehouse College; Morris-Brown College; Savannah State College; Shorter College; Spring Hill College; University of Miami; Florida A. & M.

Great Southwest: Arkansas A.M. & N.; Arkansas A&M; Dillard University; Houston-Tillotson College; Oklahoma City University; Our Lady of the Lake College; Phillips University; Southern University; Southwest Texas State Teachers College; Southwestern University; St. Mary's of the Dominican; University of Oklahoma; University of Texas; Xavier University; Wayland Baptist College.

Illinois-Wisconsin: Illinois State Normal College; Augustana College; Barat College of the Sacred Heart; George Williams College; Lakeland College; Milwaukee-Downer College; Mount Mary College; Mundelein College; National College of Education; North Park College; Northwestern University; Rockford College; Roosevelt University; Rosary College; Southern Illinois University; University of Chicago; University of Illinois; University of Wisconsin-Madison; University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; Wright College; Shimer College.

Iowa-Nebraska: Briar Cliff College; Central College; Iowa State College; Simpson College; State University of Iowa; University of Dubuque; Wartburg College; Nebraska Wesleyan College; Westmar College.

Kentucky-Tennessee: Berea College; Bellarmine College; Carson-Newman College; Centre College of Kentucky; Fisk University; George Peabody College; Georgetown College; Kentucky State College; King College; LeMoyn College; Maryville College; Nazareth College; Siena College; Southwestern at Memphis; Transylvania College; University

of Louisville; Vanderbilt University; Pikeville College; Tennessee Wesleyan College.

Mason Dixon: Catholic University of America; College of Notre Dame of Maryland; Coppin State Teachers College; Dumbarton College of the Holy Cross; Howard University; Maryland State Teachers College, Frostburg; Maryland State Teachers College, Towson; Morgan State Teachers College; Trinity College; University of Baltimore; Washington College; Wesley College.

Metropolitan New York: Brooklyn College; Barnard College; CCNY, Baruch Day; CCNY, Baruch Evening; CCNY, Main Day; CCNY, Main Evening; College of New Rochelle; Columbia College, Columbia University; Fordham School of Education; Good Counsel College; Hunter College, Bronx; Hunter College, Park Avenue; Long Island University, C. W. Post; Manhattan College; Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart; Marymount College, New York City; Marymount College, Tarrytown; New York University (Heights); Notre Dame College of Staten Island; Queens College; Pratt Institute; St. John's University, Long Island; St. John's University College; St. Joseph's College; Sarah Lawrence College; Yeshiva College; Long Island University, Brooklyn; Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

Michigan: Kalamazoo College; Bay City Junior College; Central Michigan College; Flint Junior College; Ferris Institute; Hope College; Marygrove College; Mercy College; Michigan State University; Michigan College of Mining and Technology; University of Michigan; Wayne State University; Alma College.

Minnesota-Dakotas: Augsburg College; Bethel College and Seminary; Carleton College; College of St. Benedict; College of St. Catherine; College of St. Teresa; College of St. Thomas; Concordia College; Dickinson State Teachers College; Gustavus Adolphus College; Hamline University; Huron College; Hibbing Junior College; Macalester College; North Dakota Agricultural College; Southern State Teachers College; St. John's University; St. Mary's College; University of Minnesota, Duluth; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Yankton College.

Missouri-Kansas: Bethany College; Central Missouri State College; Cottey College; College of Emporia; Harris Teachers College; Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg; Lincoln University; Marymount College; Maryville College; Mount St. Scholastica College; St. Benedict's College; University of Kansas; University of Kansas City; University of Missouri; Webster College; William Jewell College.

New England: Albertus Magnus College; American International College; Amherst College; Babson Institute of Business & Administration; Bennington College; Bradford Junior College; Brandeis University; Colby College; Colby Junior College; College of Our Lady of the Elms; Dartmouth College; Eastern Nazarene College; Northeastern University, Boston; Bates College; Emmanuel College; Fisher Junior College; Garland Junior College; Harvard-Radcliffe Graduate Council; Hillyer College; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mitchell College; Mount Holyoke College; Mount St. Mary's College; Newton College of the Sacred Heart; Pembroke College; Quinnipiac College-Radcliffe College; St. Joseph's College; Regis; Simmons College; Skidmore College; Smith College; Springfield College; State Teachers College, Framingham; State Teachers College, Bridgewater; State Teachers College, Castleton; State Teachers College, Keene; State Teachers College, Salem; State Teachers College, Westfield; Trinity College; University of Bridgeport; University of Maine; University of Rhode Island; Wellesley College; Wheaton College; Wheelock College; Worcester Junior College; Yale College; University of New Hampshire.

New Jersey: College of St. Elizabeth; Douglass University; Drew University; Fairleigh-Dickinson College; Jersey City Junior College; Jersey City State College; Monmouth College; Rutgers University; Rutgers Graduate Council; Rutgers South Jersey; Montclair State College; Trenton State College; Seton Hall University; St. Peter's College; Newark State College; Upsala College; Newark College of Engineering.

New York State: Alfred Agricultural & Technical Institute (of State University); Alfred University; Bard College; Canisius College; Clarkson Institute; College of St. Rose; Cornell University; D'Youville College; Erie County Technical Institute; Harpur College; Hartwick College; LeMoyne College; Niagara University; Oneonta State Teachers College; Orange County Community College; Rochester Institute of Technology; Rosary Hill College; State Teachers College, Buffalo; State Teachers College, Cortland; State Teachers College, Fredonia; State Teachers College, New Paltz; State Teachers College,

Plattsburgh; State Teachers College, Potsdam; Union College; University of Buffalo; University of Rochester; University of Rochester, School of Nursing; Vassar College; Ithaca College.

Ohio-Indiana: Antioch College; Ashland College; College of Wooster; Defiance College; Denison University; DePauw University; Fenn College; Fenn College, evening session; Indiana University; John Carroll University; Muskingum College; Oberlin College; Ohio State University; Otterbein College; St. Mary's College; Taylor University; University of Notre Dame; Ursuline College; Western College for Women; Wilberforce University; Wilmington College; Youngstown University.

Pennsylvania-West Virginia: Alderson-Broadbent College; Allegheny College; Alliance College; Beaver College; Bethany College; Bryn Mawr College; Cedar Crest College; Chatham College; Chestnut Hill College; Dickinson College; Drexel Institute of

Technology; Gannon College; Grove City College; Hershey Junior College; Immaculata College; Juniata College; Lincoln University; Lycoming College; Mercyhurst College; Mount Mercy College; Philadelphia Textile Institute; Rosemont College; St. Francis College; Seton Hill College; Sheppard College; Swarthmore College; Temple University; University of Pennsylvania, Woman's Student Government; West Virginia University; West Virginia Wesleyan College; Villa Maria College; Harcum Junior College; Waynesburg College; St. Joseph's College; Moravian College; Muhlenberg College.

Rocky Mountain: Colorado State College (of Education); Colorado Women's College; Loretto Heights College; Regis College; University of Colorado; University of New Mexico.

Utah: Brigham Young University; College of Southern Utah (of Utah State University); University of Utah; Utah State University; Weber College.

SENATE

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1959

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

God of the Ages, whose help we seek for today's duties, it undergirds us with confidence to know that through every scene life brings, Thou seekest us with patient, haunting pursuit.

When in some great hour of fulfillment of heart's desire we have been moved to kneel and pray and offer thanks, or when some fond hope has lain buried and then from the dust an unseen hand has set us upon our feet again, we have found, O Thou God of our salvation, that Thou hast been closer than breathing and that Thy spirit with ours can meet.

At the beginning of another week confront us with the solemn reality that in the last resort everything depends on the faith that our own life with all its difficulties and problems and hard self-denials has a place in the final mosaic of Thy great plan and that even in the experiences that hurt most Love Almighty is in control and there is a hand that guides.

We ask it in the Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, August 21, 1959, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT—APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on August 21, 1959, the President had approved and signed the following acts:

S. 746. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the placing of children in family homes, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1944, as amended, and for other purposes;

S. 1371. An act to repeal the act approved March 3, 1897, and to amend the act approved December 20, 1944, relating to fees for transcripts of certain records in the District of Columbia;

S. 1407. An act for the relief of Mrs. John M. Cica;

S. 1442. An act for the relief of Kim Fukata and her minor child, Michael (Chaney);

S. 1500. An act for the relief of Yee You Gee;

S. 1533. An act for the relief of Ho Rim Yoon Holman;

S. 1558. An act for the relief of Theopl Englezos;

S. 1601. An act for the relief of Mrs. Erika Elfriede Ida Ward;

S. 1611. An act for the relief of Adeodato Francesco Piazza Nicolai;

S. 1669. An act for the relief of Evagelia Elliopulos;

S. 1705. An act for the relief of Ivan (John) Persic;

S. 1719. An act for the relief of Lushmon S. Grewal, Jeat S. Grewal, Gurmale S. Grewal, and Tahlil S. Grewal;

S. 1773. An act for the relief of Alan Alfred Coleman; and

S. 1829. An act for the relief of Herman Luchner.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE—ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills and joint resolution, and they were signed by the Vice President:

S. 900. An act to amend section 204(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personalty, and for other purposes;

H.R. 271. An act to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide a further period for presuming service connection in the case of veterans suffering from Hansen's disease (leprosy);

H.R. 4329. An act to provide for the conveyance to any public or private organization of the State of Virginia of certain dwellings acquired in connection with the Chantilly Airport site, Virginia, and for other purposes;

H.R. 6288. An act to establish a National Medal of Science to provide recognition for individuals who make outstanding contributions in the physical, biological, mathematical, and engineering sciences;

H.R. 7106. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to forfeiture of benefits under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration;

H.R. 7978. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 115. Joint resolution to reserve a site in the District of Columbia for the erection of a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to provide for a competition for the design of such memorial, and to provide additional funds for holding the competition.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE DURING MORNING HOUR

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, under the rule, there will be the usual morning hour, for the introduction of bills and the transaction of other routine business; and I ask unanimous consent that statements in connection therewith be limited to 3 minutes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRANSACTION OF CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS AND THE CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I am not overly concerned about the question when the Congress is going to adjourn, although that seems to occupy the attention of so many commentators. The Members of Congress will go home, I think, when they have completed the work which has to be done.

Congress does not assemble in Washington just to make plans for going home. We assemble to transact the pub-